

ACCOMAC C. H., VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 12. 1890 .-- SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. IX.

Thirteen Chinese were arrested while at the United States at Tiajuana, Cal. --- Thomas colored girl at empted to poison the infant daughter of John H. Holmes, of Frederickswound in her temple, in the house of Micah W.

The New York Methodist Episcopal Confer-Court of Wisconsin regarding the reading of

mills, at Wilmiugton, Del., was burned. Loss \$20,000.—Fire damaged F. Middleton & Co.'s of a freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne he was fatally wounded .--- Four trainmen

freight train ran into near St. Johnsville, N. ed off a raft in the Mississippi flood at Boyou Falaya.—Delegates representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Brakemen and Switchmen met in Elmira, N. Y., and adopted a scheme of federation of all the organizations of trainmen in the United States .- Moore & Sinnott, of Philadelphia have entered suit against a large number of campaign against the probibitary amendment campaign against the prohibitary amendment last year.—The strike at Oliver Bros.' nut and bolt works, Pittsburg, which affected one the strikers' demands. rithdrawing their demand for the discharge of one workman and the reinstatement of another .--- A horse backed a wagon containing two boys over a prepipice fifty feet high at Greensburg, Pa., and Samuel Dorman was

**Hilled and Mark Steele internally injured.

—Twelve election officers were arrested in Jersey City as a result of the legislature's internally injured.

**THE painters in Binghamton, New York, have gone on strike for an increase in wages from \$2.05.250 per day and 59 hours to constitute a week's work. O'Hara and Martin Fahey, aged about seven teen years, were shot by a negro in a quarrel between whites and blacks in Pittsburg .-By the breaking of the levee at Catfish Point, on the Mississippi, near Greenville, Miss., that town was inundated .-- Marcus C. Stearns, one of Chicago's wealtiest citizens, committed suicide.—A young Indian named Eagle Horse shot and instantly killed Frank E. Lewis, a school teacher, at Pine Ridge Agency, Nebraska, and then committed suicide .--Forty buildings in the village of Theresa, near Watertown, N. Y., were destroyed by fire-Loss \$150,000,-- John B. Price, formerly book-keeper for Hall & Willis, wholesale hardware dealers, of Kansas City, has disappeared. Shortage about \$6,000 .- By the burning of a tavern at Greenville Junction, Maine, many of the boarders narrowly escaped.-George wood, Chicago, are seriously ill from the effects of poison, and a servant is suspected of ence of the Mormons at Salt Lake City, President Woodruff stated that there would be no more revelations .-- Rev. John Dougherty Wood, a Methodist minister, was arrested at Olean, N. Y., on a charge of bigamy .-- The powder works at Rochester, N. Y., blew up, killing two men .- The Chicago Gas Trust has been broken up and the plants and franchises sold to a new company organized under

There were 189 business failures in the United States and seventeen in Canada the past week .- Fire at Trenton, N. J., did \$75,-300 damage,--Mrs. Anna House, an aged woman was crushed to death by a railroad the stockholders of the Chicago World's Fair Association, there was a lively fight over a propesition to increase the number of directors naces in the Scottsdale region is threatened. -- The sheriff of Atlantic county, N. J., has in the last few days, sold two hundred farms, and forty families are homeless .-- The graves of five hundred dead Chinamen in New York cemeteries were decorated with beautiful paper wives and paper blouses, which were celestial home they were changed to real wives and silken garments.---Antrim Osbourne, aged seventy-two years, a retired manufacturer, residing near Chester, Pa., was killed while walking on the railroad track.

—Harris A. Smiler, who killed his wife in New York city, it now appears, has two other living wives, from whom he was never legally separated.—F. W. Chivois, a wellknown merchant in New York, was shot on in the suburbs of the city .-- Two boys aged respectfully twelve and fourteen years, have been arrested in Chicago, charged with trying to wreek a railroad train and with throwing stones through the windows of passenger cars. -M. R. Alexander, of Temecula, Col., has committed suicide.--- The Buckfield House, was destroyed by fire.—Two thieves robbed M. J. Mitchell's jewelry store at Denver, Col., of \$5,200 worth of jewelry .- Andrew Knight, president of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Coal Company, died suddenly at his residence in Philadelphia, aged sixty-six years .- Mrs. Carrie Young, aged forty years res burned to death in her home in Patterson N. J .- Dr. Theodore Dedolph's liceuse to practice medicine in Minnesota has been revoked on the charge of striking a patient who was just recovering from the effects of an operation, and injuring his eyesight.

STATE OF TRADE.

Fewer Failures and a Heavier Volume Of Trade.

kets, and the l'etail Distr bulion Suffers from a Mid W nter.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's corroborate previously reported indications that while the olume of general trade is heavy, there has trade is reported following more seasonable

cinnati.

The overflows along the lower Mississippi Valley have checked trade at New Orleans, and even at 8t. Lonis a similar influence has been felt. Advices from Chicago are modrately cheerful. At New York, while the quarter's total of bank clearings is 4 per cent, larger than in 1889, for March, the total this year is 12½ per cent, less than in March, 1889. Bank clearings at thirty-six cities for March aggregate \$4,532,514,831, a gain over a year ago of 1.5 per cent, in March, 1889, over 1888. For the first quarter of 1890 the gain is ½ per cent, over the lirst quarter of 1890 the gain is ½ per cent, over the lirst quarter of 1889, but the increase in the bank clearings in the first quarter of 1890 over 1888 was 17 per cent.

Special investigation by Roadstreet's into the general trade for the past quarter, and into mercantile collection (at twenty-one cities) shows that the late aild Winter, low prices and depression in the coal trade have had unfavorable effects upon retail distribution of heavy wearing apparel and kindred goods, and the influence of heavy stocks carried over by retailers is reflected in a less active demand than anticipated and slow collections at many points. There is less discounting of bills and small demand for accommodation.

Wheat has not varied in price much, tending upward toward the close. Reduced stocks abroad and crop damaged at home are the stimulating features, for our efforts have declined visibly, notably from the Pacific coast. The total shipped this week, both coasts (including flour as wheat) is 1.521,896 bushels, against 2,491,156 bushels the week before.

neavy exports. Oats, thewase, are fractionally higher.

Drives in Spring dress goods are the leading features of the Eastern dry-goods jobbing trade. A considerable movement has been effected at cut rates. Trade with agents is only mederate. Cotton and wool dress goods show the most notable activity. Prices are, as a rule, unchanged. Cotton is dull and unchanged, as is all raw wool.

Reports to Bendsteet's of mercantile failures throughout the United States during the first quarter of the current year show a total of 3.26, against 3.569 in the first quarter of 1889. The aggregate liabilities of failing traders are \$33.814,301, against \$41,761,696, and actual assets \$16,082.212, against \$20,376,789 in the first quarter of 1889.

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE carpenters of Pittsburg, at a meeting, decided not to join in the eight-hour movement which is to be inaugurated on May 1st.

THE stouccutters of Rochester, New York, are on strike to decide whether they or the employers shall fix the wages of inferior workmen.

AT a meeting of the Executive Board of the nited Mine Workers of America, held in

Two hundred stone masons, 240 bricklayers and about 250 laborers in Toronto are on strike for higher wages. The stone cutters have given notice that they want an increase from 38 to 45 cents per hour after the 1st of June.

THE Mechanics' Exchange in Providence, Rhode Island, has resolved to stand by the Freestone Contractors' Association in their ef-forts to secure a settlement by arbitration of the trouble with the Freestone Cutters' Asso-

ONE hundred and seventy-five artificial stone masons in New York have demanded 50 cents an hour, and three hundred laborers have demanded \$2.50 for a day of eight hours. It is said that about half the employers will

manufacturer, of Bosten, has notified his 450 employes that, commencing June 1st, their work day will be reduced from ten to nine hours without any reduction of wages, and that extra time will be paid for pro rata. AT a meeting in Pittsburg of the miners of the Irwin district, it was decided to accept last years's rates, but not sign a constract for the year, as heretofors. The operators have been notified, and if they refuse to agree to this a strike of the 2500 miners in the district will be ordered at once

A FORMAL request, signed by forty leading business firms, has been presented to the Journeymen Carpenters' Council in Chicago asking that the proposed strike for an eighthour day and an advance in wages be submitted to arbitration. A similar request is to be presented to the Muster Carpenters' Association

NINE hundred miners of the Gogebie and Penokee iron ranges met in Ironwood, Michi-gan, to form a union. The delegates present represented 6000 men. Committees were ap-pointed to report at a meeting to be held on the 27th inst. "The chief object of the union is to direct a blow at the system of physicians and medical attendance prevalent at all Lake Superior naive."

Chicago say that, if their demands are not granted, they will form a co-operative association, and they can get plenty of capital to back them. They say they will establish shops all over the city for the employment of the men on strike, and that they can pay the wages demanded and still declare 10 per cent dividends on the capital invested.

dends on the capital invested.

A DISPATCH from Scottdale, Pa., 'ay' that indications point to the shutting down of all the coke plants in that region. Master Workman Kerfoot and Secretary Parker differwidely from the operators' plan to restrict coke production, and state in positive terms that if the Trotter plant of 461 ovens is closed down, as intended, there is a probability that all the works in the region will be put out of blast. Labor leaders assert that notice of closing the ovens has caused wide dissatisfaction among the miners.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

For the Ticket That Won.

Municipal elections were held throughout Kansas in cities of the fourth class. Reports from several of these cities indicate that the women, who are allowed to vote at the city women, who are allowed to vote at the city election, cast about two-fifts of the votes. They had no candidatos in the field of their own sex, but allied themselves generally with one or the other parties in the contest. At the election at Oskaloses last year the women run a full city ticket and elected. At the present election. They said that they had placed the city's affairs in good condition and were willing to let the men try and keep them so. They worked at the polls, and carried the election for the successful ticket.

The Women Swent This Town.

The Women Swept This Town.

EDGERTON, Ks .- After one of the most hotlycontested campaigns ever known here the women's ticket was elected, as following: Mayor, Mrs. W. H. Kelly; police judge, Mrs. Thomas Greer; councilmen, Mrs. S. F. Evart, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Nat. Ross and Mrs. Brown.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke, is gradually regaining her health. GOV. TOOLE, of Montana, it is announced, is to wed a daughter of General Rosecrans.

PROFESSOR JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is of yet well enough to resume literary work. REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES, the London

H. RIDER HAGGARD has disappeared from public view. Some say he is in Scotland, and others that he is in the Orient. THE SHAH of Persia has sent to Germany for engineers and workman to introduce gas-light into the "Land of the Sun."

THE PRINCESS OF WALES takes a lively interest in hammered brasswork, an art which is taught at her school in Sandringham.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S book, when it appears, will be published in French, German, Italian, Czeck, Norse, Spanish and English.

ANNIE BESANT, the socialist and theosophist, is tall, thin and sad of visage. She married a brother of Walter Besant, the novelist.

SENATOR PLUMB was an editor before he went into the railroad business and became a millionaire. He is tall and rawboned, wears a goatee and a slouch hat, and owns up to 53

Mrs. Crook, who is completely prestrated since the sudden death of her husband, Gen. George Crook, is quietly resting at Oakland, Md., which she has determined to make her

PROE. MAX MULLER, the eminent Orienta-list and Philologist, went to England without knowing a single word of English. Although a mere youth he was deeply versed in San-serit, Hebrew and Arabic.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL has erected unsightly screens of poles covered with dead heath on his grounds to prevent some people who have built houses within field-glass range of his residence from seeing him.

YAN PHOU LEE, the Chinaman who graduated at Yale College, and soon afterward married a New Haven, girl, recently went to San Francisco, but did not like his surroundings there, and is back in New Haven.

PHILAMMOUNT while a butcher's resistant

PHIL ARMOUR, while a butcher's assistant, was in love with a handsome blonde, who jilted him for a wagon driver. The millionaire recently inquired concerning her, and found that she is a natron with a large family and her husband is still a wagon driver.

PRESIDENT ATHERTON, of the Pennsylvania State College, is in the South, under commission from the United States Department of Agriculture, making a tour of inspection of the operations of some of the experiment stations in that section.

PRINCE EFGENE of Sweden has passed two vears in Paris as an amateur artist, having studied under M. Henri Gervex. The King of Sweden has just conferred upon M. Gervex the Cross of a Chevalier of the order of St. Olaf. It is said that Prince Eugene has con-identification. MR. GLADSTONE has always been more

M. CHADSTONE has always been more crupulous in his attentions to the humbler classes than to the nobility and wealthy. Once, when Prime Minister, he called personally on a tradesman one Sunday morning to deliver a ticket for admission to the House of Commons, which had been requested.

of Commons, which had been requested.

FERDINAND DE LESSETS leans heavily forward as he walks, and his hair is white as sleeked lime, yet he still retains a buoyant flow of animal spirits, and his hand writing is anything but shaky. He still affects receptions with a vengeance and personally conducts a voluminous correspondence. He is justly proud of his thirteen "children," who range in years from 4 to 45. He is himself 85.

A POISONER CONVICTED.

He is S n'enced to Fifty Years Im prisenment. Judge Bertrain, at Atwood, Kan., sentenced

Gracian Chleborad to 50 years in the peniten-tiary for murder. Chleborad is about 30 years old, and will probably not live to serve his term out. The crime of which he was convicted was poisoning his younger brother Joseph last December.

victed was poisoning his younger brother Joseph last December.

If the evidence of Chleborad's neighbors is to be believed, the poisoning of Joseph Chleborad was the last of a series of murders that, if investigated, will prove as horrible as the infamous Bender crimes that were exposed in Sabeth county, Kansas, in 1878.

The Chleborads lived on a claim that was originally settled by Mr. Shaw, who mysteriously disappeared. Evidence indicated that he was murdered for his money, and his body thrown into an abandoned well on the "divide," not far from the Shaw dug-out. After a while the Chleborads, consisting of a man and his wife and three sons, of which Gracian was the oldest, took the claim. In the course of time Mrs. Chleborad died mysteriously, and her place of burial was never known. The event occasioned comment, but the people seemeto be afraid of the Chleborads, and it was never investigated. It was generally believed, however, that she was murdered, and her body thrown into the well. Later the old man died suddenly and the neighbors again suspected poisoning. This was followed by a fresh burial in the well. This erime was charged to Gracian Chleborad and his wife, Mary. A few months later one of the brothers disappeared and Gracian said that he had gone to Nebraska, but the boy never came back, and it is supposed the well received another victim. Last December young Jeseph was poisoned, and the murderer was detected by a party of neighbors, who met Gracian with the body of the boy on his shoulder, making straight for the old well. He was arrested and the murder proved. An effort has been made to have the County Commissioners dig out the well, now nearly filled up, when proof of all these horrors is likely to appear.

BY SPREADING RAILS.

imbankment.

About 6.30 oclock in the morning, as the inoming fast express train on the Wabash road was rounding a curve two miles from St. Charles, Mo., the rail spread, and five of the Charles, Mo., the rait spread, and nive of the six cars constituting the train left the track and pitched partly down an embankment. Some of the cars turned over on their sides, and the passengers were thrown about, but none were seriously wounded.

All the wounded were speedily taken from the overturned cars, most of them through the windows, and were transferred to the St. Louis accommodation train where those who desired

nospital, and had their would a tressed, after which they left for their respective homes or destinations. When the mail car upset, some coals rolled out of the stove and ignited some mail matter, but the flames were immediately quenched by the use of hand grenades, and no material damage was done.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

A Sick Woman's Horrible End Alone in Her Room.

Mrs. Carrie Young, aged 40 years, was found dend in her room on Northwest street, Pater-The woman had been ill for several days and was visited and cared for by friends. When discovered her body was lying in the centre of her room burned to a crisp. Beside it was a broken lamp. She had left her bed and attempted to walk with the lamp in the bed and attempted to walk with the lamp in the band when had a proposed to be a constant. her hand, when, being overcome by weakness, she fell and her clothing caught fire and she was slowly roasted to death.

The floor was very little burned. Nobody discovered the blaze or even smelled the

WIND AND FLOOD.

Another Terrible Storm in the South and West.

Churches Blown Down-Rescuing D'stressed People-Only a Blewat Some Points.

A special from Arkansas City, Ark., says: Another wind and rain storm raged here. The rain poured down all night. About one o'clock several strong blasts of wind in rapid ccession severely tested the strength of every

For several minutes it looked as though the own would be blown away. The terrors of the storm in a town covered by water to a depth of from eight to twelve feet can hardly e imagined.

The Catholic Church, an elegant little struc-

The Catholic Church, an elegant little structure was blown from its foundation and considerably damage. As building was flooded to a depth sight feet and all of the furniture and fixtures were damaged.

A negro church was also blown from its foundation, but did not sustain very serious damage. Three or four residences were treated likewise.

The backwater is falled.

our research people on the opposite side of the river.

GALENA, ILL.—A fornade passed over this city. It was accompanied by a deluging rain and a fearful rumbling noise, which caused great fright among the people.

As far as reported, the damage includes the blowing down of many sign-boards, the partial destruction of a furniture factory, the unroofing of several houses in that locality, and the wrecking of the smoke stack of the Galena Boot and Shoe Factory. On the hills in East and West Galena fences were leveled and trees were uproofed. No lives were lost and no person injured, but many miraculous escapes are reported.

this city and some damage reported, but the storm fortunately lifted and passed over the principal partion of the city. Part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy round-house was blown down. Several buildings were lamaged and roofs blown away.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

IN SYRACUSE, N. Y., five men were buried by the caving in of a sewer, and one of them— Jeremiah Lynch—was suffocated.

THE boiler in the stave mill of J. H. Hussing & Co., in Hutsonville, Illinois, exploded. The proprietor and one of his men were killed and nine others were injured, three fatally. THE Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad has been compelled to temporarily abandon its trains, owing to the insecure con-dition of the trestle near Tunica, Tennessee, which is being repaired.

SIX boys, sons of R. H. Baskerville and K. P. Wommack, were playing in a sand cave, near Vernon, Texas, when the bank caved in on them and all were killed. Their ages ranged from 11 to 19 years.

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A TRAIN on the Wabash Road was derailed near St. Charles, Missouri, while rounding a sharp curve, and five ears were thrown into a ditch. A number of the passengers were injured, but no person was killed.

Gas that had accumulated in No. 4 shaft, at Nanticoke, Pa., was ignited by a miner who carried a nuked lamp and an explosion followed. William A. James, James Adams, and John Zubovage were killed, and a number of others were injured, two probably fatally.

ANTRIM OSBORNE, 72 years of age, a retired and well-know manufacturer, who resided at Rose Valley and at one time operated woolen mills there, was killed on the West Chester Railroad, at Media Station, Pa. Ho

was walking on the railroad and an approaching train struck him.

A FREIGHT train on the California and Oregon Railroad broke in two near Delta, California, and two light engines struck the caboose, driving it through the coach. D. G. Gale, the conductor, was pinned in the wreck and burned to death.

mines of the Sioss From and Section Company, near Birmingham, Alabama. Recently a spark from a miner's lamp fell into a box of cartridges and an explosion followed, which killed four men and injured eight others. Three were white and the others colored.

A GREAT SHIP CANAL.

It is to be Constructed Around Ningara Falls-The Route.

The House Committee on Railways and Canals has ordered a favorable report on Representative Payne's bill, providing for the construction by the United States of a ship canal around Niagara Falls.

canal around Niagara Falls.

The route is to be along one of the lines already surveyed, and a definite location is to be made by a board of five men, to be appointed by the president, composed of two army enginee's two civil engineers and one distinguished citizen. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated to the expenses of the board, and one million dollars is appropriated to begin the construction of the canal, under the direction of the Secretary of War. The committee has listened to arguments upon the subject by representatives of lake shipping interests and others, and the report will make a strong point upon the military necessity for the canal. It will be urged that the Welland, which now affords the only route around the falls, is an English property, and would be closed against us in the event of a war. The depth of that canal, which is thirteen feet, would also be insufficient to permit of the passage of our war vessels. As a further reason in support of the passage of the bill, it will be recited that the Welland Canal has been used as a means of discrimination against the prest of the Littled States and in favor of will be recited that the Welland Canal has been used as a means of discrimination against the ports of the United States, and in favor of the Canadian export trade. According to the plans subm ted, the canal is to cost \$23,600-00, which will be really less than the cost of the Wellaud Canal, with its thirteen feet depth, while the canal is to have a d pth of twenty and a half feet.

The route is about twenty-three miles in length, and the locks are to be four hundred feet long by eig ty feet in 'readth. Otherwise the canal is to be sufficiently large to permit of the passage of vessels which can pass through the St. Mary's Canal when the new locks are completed.

TWELVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Thrown From a Raft in the Terrible Mississippi Floods.

Nineteen negroes, the survivors of a large from the overflow down Bayon Falaya on a rait, have arrived at Vicksburg on the steamer H. H. City. They report that twelve women dushed their erazy vessel against a tree, and that they escaped with great difficulty. This is the most tragic event of the flood. The situation is growing daily more serious in the Steel Bayou country. Earl Miller, a prominent planter, and a brother of attorney General Miller, arrived from there by steamer Even Green, with his family and stock. The Miller plantation, though very high, has gone ander. The Eve Green reports the water along the Bayou still rising. Cattle and horses are offered for rale by the people for a song. Much more stock must be brought out or allowed to drown. Steamer Osceola arrived from the Bends. Her officers report that the everflow is beginning to empty unto the Missies ppi, through the Eagle Lake, and predict a great increase in pressure all along the Louisiana grout, from that point southward, for the next two weeks. The Osceola begins an inspection of the levees from Delta, La, northward, and will be joined by President Maxwell, and probably assistant Engineer Thompson. There is great distress along dashed their crazy vessel against a tree, and There is great distress

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

spoke for the Democratic contestants. At the conclusion of his argument the matter went over till Monday. The following Senate bills were taken from the enlendar and passed: Appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Aurora, Ill. Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Leadville, Col. The House bill to amend the Census law, by providing for the enumeration of the Chinese population, was taken from the calendar and read with the amendments reported by the Committee on the Census. After some discussion the bill went over. The Senate then adjourned.

75TH DAY—A bill was passed providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain

prohibiting the importation of adulterate articles of food and drink and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases and for other purposes. Extending to the whole of the District of Columbia all the laws in force in Washington against selling liquors on Sunday or to minors. While the latter bill was being considered, M. Blair expressed his. intention of offering an ameniment absolutely prohibiting the sale of liquor in District of Columbia. After further discussion the bill was passed. After a short executive session, private bills on the calendar were taken up, and (with Mr. Frye in the chair and with Mr. Johnson, chief clerk, doing the reading) 113 bills were passed in just one hour. The Senate then adjourned.

767H DAY.—The House amendment to the joint resolution for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis Island, N. Y., was concurred in. The Montana election case was then taken up, and Mr. Vance, a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made an argument in support of the minority

the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made an argument in support of the minority report, declaring Clark and Maginniss (the Democratic claimants) entitled to the seats. Mr. Spooner, also a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made an argument in favor of the majority report, that Saunders and Power, the Republican claimants, are entitled, upon the merits of the case, to be admitted to seats in the Senate from the State of Montana. Mr. Spooner without finishing his argument, yielded for a motion to proceed to executive business, and after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Senate Sessions.

818T DAY.—The Senate concurrent resolution looking to international arbitration in case of difficulties with foreign nations was agreed to. The Idaho Admission bill was discussed, and an amendment by the minority providing for the holding of a new constitutional convention was defeated. Another amendment was also reported providing for a vote on the precent Constitution. The question recurring on the passage of the bill the Democrats refrained from veting. The vote stoodyeas, 129; nays, Mr. Buckalew, whereupon the Speaper counted a quorum and declared the bill passed. The Honse then adjourned. It is understood that the Democrats will make their test case on this action before the Supreme Court. They had intended to make the issue on one of the contested election cases, but finally decided to make it on this bill.

820 DAY.—The House went into committee

decided to make it on this bill.

82D DAY.—The House went into committee on the whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the private calendar. The bill for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies used by the United States army under the provisions of the Bowman act was discussed at length, mainly on points of order. Pending action, the committee rose, and the House, at five o'clock, took a recess until eighto'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

3D DAY.—On motion of Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) from the Committee on Military Affairs a bill was passed amending the articles of war, so as to provide that in times of pence, general courts-martial, for the trial of commissioned officers, shall be appointed only by the President, the general commanding the army, or the general commanding a military division, and that judge advocates must not be present at any deliberation of courts-martial in close session. On motion of Mr. Boutelle (Mc.,) the House went into committee of the whole—Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, in the chair—on the Senate joint resolution for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis Eloud New York harbor. Passed. The chair—on the Senate joint resolution for the removal of the naval magazine from Ellis Island, New York harbor. Passed. These circles arrived public business

Island, New York harbor. Passed. The hour of three o'clock arrived, public business was suspended and the House proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of Newton W. Nutting, of New York. After eulogistic addresses by Messrs. Payne, Blanchard, Baker, Grosvenor, Peters, Sherman and Henderson, of Illinois, the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

8-TH DAY—Mr. Morrill (Ks.) moved to suspend the rules and pass (with a substitute) Senate bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors who are incapicitated from the performance of labor, and providing for pensions to widows, minor children and dependent parents. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was lost—yeas 169, mays 87—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Butterworth of Ohio in the chair) on the navel Appropriation bill. The bill was read in full, and Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a brief statement of the aggregate appropriation made by the bill as compared with other bills. Without concluding its consideration the committee rose and the House adjourned.

BARRED FROM PRACTICE.

A Physician Who is Charged With As-

sau ting a Patient. Dr. Theodore Dedolph's license to practice edicine in Minnesota has been revoked by the State Medical Examining Board. It was charged that last October the Doctors Dedolph-Frederick and Theodore-were called to reset the broken arm of Geshardt Toensing, a German manufacturer of St. Paul. As the effect of the chloroform was passing off the patient struck at one of the physicians and Dr. Theodore hit him in the eye, permanently injuring his sight. The case was brought before the board in March, some five months after the surrender, which was stated as above by the complainant to the board. On the other hand, both doctors and their servant say that Toensing inflicted the injury on himself, and the doctors claim that the case is one of malicious persecution, and instigated by certain physicians of another school of medicine. The doctors have had a large practice in this city for many years. This decision debars Dr. Theodore Dedolph forever from practicing in this state. German manufacturer of St. Paul. As the effect

YOUNG TRAIN WRECKERS.

Hundreds of Lives.

The Chicago grand jury investigated a startling case of youthful depravity. It was represented to them by J. W. Norton, of the Northwestern Road. The company had been inneyed for some time by the theft of brass anneyed for some time by the theft of brass and pieces of iron from cars and switches. On the night of December 16th a switch, located a little out from the city, was turned, and a freight train had a marrow escape from serious wreck. The guilty parties, however, were not discovered until some time afterwards, when one night they fired two shots through a rapidly-moving Woodstock passenger train. The officer who made thearrest was surprised to find his prisoners to be tow-headed boys of twelve and fourteen years, Fred Krueger and Charles Boeck. George W. Field and F. Stiesley, of Plainview, Minn., told the jury how near they came to being killed by the shots fired. The boys declared they had attempted to wreck the train and did the shooting "just for fun." Four indictments were returned against each of them, bail being returned against each of them, bail being fixed at \$4,000.

SWEPT AWAY BY A CYCLONE.

Wiped From the Face of the Earth It is reported that Prophetstown, Ill., has been swept away by a cyclone.

There are no particulars, except that 20 freight cars were blown to atoms, and that he whole town has been wiped from the face of the earth, and that many people have been

The wires are all down, and it seems probable able that no additional information will be secured for some time.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED

lem, Va., is to have a new hotel to cost -A fire at Clarksburg, W. Va., destroyed a row of frame dwellings, causing a loss of \$4,000.

-It is claimed that \$73,000 per month is pa'd out to operat yes in the different factories at Hi h Point, N. C.

-Within the supe of for y miles of Greens-bors', N. C., there are thirty large cotton fac-tories in full operation.

-The William and Mary College authorities and students will selebrate the first settlements at Jamestown, on May 15th.

There are at present 1,721 ovens in the Flut Top coke region of West Virgina, practically all of which are in blast, and 864 are contract-

—John Rine, an old citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., committed suicide by jumping into the river. He was demented, and thought he was going to be murdered.

-The Morotock Cotton Mills, Danville, Va., have decided to work all employes, men, women and children, on the ten-hour system, without reduction of wages.

—Brakeman Ephram Williams, of the Balti-more and Ohio road, was run over at No. 12 water station, near Martinsburg, W. Va., his body being greatly mutilated.

One-half of the Lynchburg, Va., fair ground, fifteen acres has been sold to a syndicate for \$20,000, to be laid off into building lots and ade a portion of West Lynchburg. —Lynchburg, Va., is to have a large car works factory and a blast furnace, the West Lynch-burg Land Company having subscribed \$50, 000 to the former, and \$100,000 to the latter. -A negro boy fell through the hatchway of the Lynchburg, Va., drug mills from the third story to the ground floor. He struck on his feet, however, and picked himself up un-

--It is announced that the electric railway to be built between Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and passing near Chesterfield Court-house, will be completed and in operation within the next four months.

-Three hundred acres of the old Gunstor Hall estate, near Mount Vernon, Va., has been sold to Col. Edward Daniels for \$3,300. Gun determined to establish a coming factory at that place. During the present year the relation of the present year the rablishment will only put up to motoes, and will have a capacity of though the usand on a

Starke, in Stafford county, together with its contents and three horses. Mr. Starke narrowly escaped with his life while endeavoring to save his stock. The origin of the fire is un-

—A fourteen-year-old son of Melville Brown, of Blue RidgeSummit, Md., felled a large tree, and his seven-year-old brother, seated on a horse nearby, watching him, was caught under the tree when it fell, and one of his thighs backen.

-Walter R. Hinnon, an employe in the C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company's flour mill at Ellicott City, Md., was struck on the head by a falling shaft while regulating the genting of a water-wheel and was partially scaling.

The county half at Wentworth, N. C., was distroyed by firm a few days since. The prisances, seven in number, were saffly removed and pilled under gurd, and will be transfer ad to the Guilfold juil at Green by rol. It is the eaght the immate: firm distributions.

The first National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Vn., and the State Savings Bank have consolidated under the name of the former, with a capital stock of \$250,000 (the largest bank of West Virginia, and the savings bank features have been abanhoned. A syndicate is arranging to build a cotton fac-tory in Norfolk, Va., on the tract of land op-posite to the Navy Yard. This property con-tains two hundred acres, and the water front and the price paid for it is \$75,000, with the understanding that the company will build a

otton factory on it to cost not less than \$75,-Obed E. Green, a prosperous farmer of Brooke county, W. Va., was found dead in his wagon a few days since, it is supposed, from heart disease. On the arrival of his team at his house, his wife went out to meet him and found him in the wagon dead. He was spoken to about v half a mile from the hocse.

—A magazine of giant blasting powder exploded in the mines of the Sloss Steel and Iron Company, at Coalburgh, Ala., and fifteen men mostly convict miners, were injured, six of them fatally. A boy went into the magazine with a lighted lamp and a spark ignited the powder.

-William Hanniett, who died in Waynesboro',

—William Hanmett, who died in Waynesboro', Md., last week, at the age of eighty-six, was formerly general superintendent of the Caledonia Iren Works, and afterwards assistant ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg. While holding the latter position Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron manufacturer, was one of his office boys.

—There was a lively collision on t'e Atlantic and Danville Railroad at Franklin, Southapton courty, Va. An est-bound freight train rulling into the station struck the rear of a trin stan'ing on the track urleading completely stashing into fragments about twin years and howing the bottom of the train I ands was hurt, but not dang rusly.

—Quite a sinstition has swept over Tarboro'.

-Qu to a smootion has swept over Tarboro N.C. I is said that a dw lling house in the town it visit d by some mystraus in the genee that arises a questions correctly by rapping inside the walls but een the plastering and the weath reporting. It has rapped correctly the number opersons in the family, both living and dead. Other things have been learned through the strange measum that are consilier startling. are equally startling.

are equally startling.

—When Leonidas Dodson died in Easten, Md., he left to the Historical Society of the Wilmington M. E. Conference a cane made from a part of one of the logs used in the construction of the first Methodist meeting-house in the United States. It was built by Robert Strawbridge in 1769 or 1770 on Sam's Creek, Frederick county, Md., and known as the Log Meeting-house. It was torn down in 1844, and several canes made from the logs.

—At Arneyille N. C. two burnlars ant rad -At A=neville, N. C., two burglars ent red the bouse of Will an Terrell. One had a kn fe, the other a revolver. Mrs. Ter ell w. slying on a sofa. As she heard the steps sharr se, thinking they were those of her husband. The men wanted her on pain of death

"Jacob Riffner, an old man of seventy, liv-ing near Eaton's tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, went to the house of Widow Ray, an aged lady, living at Dog Comfort intro-duced himself, and said he had heard that she duced himself, and said he had heard that she had said that she wanted to get married. She acknowledged that fact, and after twenty min-utes' talk, he went to Ritchie Court-house for the license, and before sunset they were man and wife. While waiting for the train, Mr. Riffner purchased five cents' worts of cakes for himself and a nickel's worth of sauff for his wife.

An expressman left a heavy trunk at the L. and W. Railroad station, in Wheeling, L. and W. Railroad station, in Wheeling, Va., saying that the owner would call and we it acced to Maynard. Soon after the ranger appeared, but as he did not have his eket the agent refused to check his trunk

and the stranger left, saying he would call later with his ficket, but failed to put in an appearance, and the trunk was put in the baggage-room. On sweeping out the room the agent noticed grains of giant powder scattered on the floor, which had escaped from the trunk, and which contained enough powder to blow up the depot.

—It is stated that the Atlantic Coast Line is to put on Che apeake bay a line of steamers.

It is stated that the Atlantic Coast Line is to put on Che apeake bay a line of steamers to run in connect on with h. Norfok and Carolina ralload, he wen N rfolk and Ealtimore, in ord r to empee with the tusiness of the Seabaard and Roadose railroad and the old Bay Line. Passing rs and freight bound further north will of course go direct by the Cape Char es rou e. The steamers to be built for the new line will be first-class, with all the mo era improvenens and appointments fo carrying both passenges and freight. This teaser can ection i to be carried in o effect when he heavy business of Norfolk and Carllina opens in the fall. It is co fidently b lie ed that snother great trunk line for Norfolk is in the Norfolk and Carolina road.

CABLE SPARKS.

Emperor William will visit Russia during ac coming summer.

Owing to a meat famine in Berlin the res-taurants of that city will raise the price of meat 20 per cent.

It is rumered in London that Queen Vic-toria is scriously considering the step of ab-dicating the British throne.

Price Albrecht Waldeck a cousin of the Queen of Holland, has published the reigning Prince of Waldeck as a liar. Munich brewers have raised the price of heer two pfennings per glass, and as a conse-quence a riot is expected there.

The young Duke of Orleans will be re-cased from prison this week, and secretly enducted across the French frontier. Mr. Parnell has filed his bill of denial to the allegations in the O'Shea suit for divorce, and the case will be heard next autumn. A Hungarian lottery company was swindled out of one million florins, but the plotters were arrested, tried and sentenced to prison.

Dueling has been forbidden in the German army, except in cases where a council of men of honor decide that circumstances warrant a Dortmund have joined the strike. Work is proceeding quietly in the mines in the Essen district.

A verdict for 1,148,000 francs damages and the costs of the action was returned in the suit of Gibbs & Sons, in Paris, against the Societe de Metaux. The Sultan of Turkey has signed an irade

providing for new negotiations with England for a convention based on the withdrawal of the English from Egypt. he English from Egypt.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Com-onny is considering the advisability of having he steamers of their New York line call at a channes river port on their outward voyages. The Mill Owners' Association of India has resolved to close the spinning mills eight days every month, and the weaving mills four days every month for a period of three months.

The Emperor William of Germany has pre-sented a prize cup, ornamented with antlers and a figure of Diana, goddess of the clase, to be shot for at the federal rifle competition

Prince Bismarck is compiling a memoir for publication which will comprise the last twenty-five years of his official life. Emperor William has promised to pay him a visit at Friedrichsruhe.

M. Etienne, minister of the French col-onies, says that the French forces in Dahomey will shortly make an attack upon Whydah, the coast town of Dahomey, where the Daho-mians obtain their arms. The Spanish and Swiss delegates have sub-mitted to the Industrial Conference in session in Madrid a project for the repression of false marks of origin on industrial products. The American delegates approve the project.

There is great excitement in Dresden over the publication in a newspaper that Bismark informed a delegation of citizens of that city that he did not retire from the office of German chancellor of his own choice. The Pope and Gen. Sir John L. Simmons, the British special envoy, have signed a protocol for the regulation of the appointment of bishops on the islands of Malta and Gozo. They have also signed protocols for the regulation and mixed marriages, and for the conduct of seminaries for the education of priests on those six nds.

FARMERS HOMELESS: Two Hundred Farms Sold by the

Sheriff Under Fareclosure. The misfortune which has come upon the farmers of the town of Germania, caused intense excitement all over Southern New Jersey. Over forty families are now homeless. Sheriff Johnson, of Atlantic county, has sold within the last few days two hundred farms to satisfy mortgages which had been foreclosed. The farms and land belonged to the Gloucester Land Company, which was organized about thirty years ago. The farmers purchased or leased their places from the land company, which was unable to meet its obligations to the S. R. Cowoll estate, which held a mortgage of \$30,000 on the land. The farmers did not have clear titles to the property, and foreclosure proceedings followed. One of the farmers evicted was George Ling. His misfortune made him crazy, and Tuesday night he set fire to his home and burned it to the ground, dying himself in the flames. Another farmer, Fred. Wersho, has barricaded himself in his house, and announces his intention to keep possession or die. Over forty families are now homeless.

The Nine Will Save Time.

"Lots of time will be saved by letter.

writers this year," said a very busy merchant down town the other He had improved a breathing spell in his working hours to scribble all over a piece of scratch paper the dates 1889 and 1890. "See here," he continued, pointing with his pen at the paper. "Do you know that I can write 1890 much faster than 1889, although I have had the advantege of a year's practice with the latter date? It is only the difference of a fraction of a second, of course, but when you add together these fractions of seconds hundreds of millions of times they go to make up a very respectable period of time-perhaps a century or so in all. We have not had such an easy date to write as 1890 since the year 1860. All the dates from 1870 to 1889 have been awkwa. I for penmen. Try it a few times and see how easily you can put 1890 on paper. Then next week you will wonder why you will persist in writing the awkward 1889 and scratching it out again But you'll do it all the same.' New York Times

M. DECOSTA, who is number game for the market some two miles west of Sutter City, Cal., informed a reporter of the Enterprise of that city that the other day about 11 o'clock a large cagle, which no doubt has its home in the highest crevices of the Buttes, suddenly swooped down on a wounded goese which the gentleman had tied as a decoy with a rope attached to the bow of a light duck-boat or double-ender and rose up in the air with the goose and boat to the height of twenty feet, when the rope gave way, the boat falling across a fence, completely de-molishing it. The cagle measured eight feet from tip to tip. M. DeCosta further stated that he could easily have killed the bird, but concluded that a bird that showed such game qualities should be allowed to depart unmoiested. No doubt the recent storm drove the eagle from its

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 13.

Luke vii., 11-18-Golden Text: Luke

"I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel," and to look forward to the time of the kingdom-when many who were far off shall be found there, and many who thought themselves entitled to the kingdom shall be cast out (see Matt. viii., 10-13).

"And many of His disciples went with Him, and much people." Tabor, Little Hermon and Gilboa are three mountains rising from the plain of Esdraelon, south of Cana and southwest of the sea of Galilee. Nain is on the northwest of Little Hermon, the uniddle hill of the three, while Endor is on the north and Shunem on the west. Jesus lett Capernaum and journeyed some twenty miles southwesterly to Nain. He would not be very far from Cana or Nazareth, and a little farther on He would have come to Shunem, where Elisha raised a little boy to life and rastored him to his mother (II Ki., iv.), but His steps are by the Spirit directed to Nain.

12. "Now when He came nigh to the gate of the city, behold, there was a dead man carried out." Only here, in all Scripture, is this city mentioned, but it is forever made memorable by this meeting of the Prince of Life and Light and the Prince of Darkness who has the power of death. The Son of God was manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil (I John iii., 8), and when He has gathered from this present world His elect company of associate rulers He will there reign till He hath put all enemies under

works of the devil (I John Ill., 9), and when He has gathered from this present world His elect company of associate rulers He will there reign till He hath put all enemies under His feet; the last enemy that shall be destroyed is death (I Cor. xv., 25, 20).

"The only son of his mother, and she was a widow; and much people of the city was with her." The little girl whom Jesus raised to life was an only daughter (Luke viii., 42), and Lazarus seems to have been an only brother. Thoughtful readers will stop a moment to remember that Solomon's master workman in brass, etc., was a widow's son; so also was Jeroboam, son of Nebat; a poor widow sustained Elijah, and another was commended by Christ for her offering (I Ki. vii., 14; xi., 26; xvii., 9; Luke xxi., 2, 3). Special words of comfort for widows are found in Ex. xxii., 22; Ps. lxviii., 5; xxivi., 9; Zech. vii., 10; and some day we shall see more clearly into all these things.

13. "And when the Lord saw her, He had compassion on her, and said unto her: Weep not." In one company the center of attraction was the Lord of Life and Glory; in the other, this poor, desolate, broken hearted widow. The two now meet and from the

tion was the Lord of Life and Glory; in the other, this poor, desolate, broken hearted widow. The two now meet, and from the Fountain of Life into the heart of the desolate flow the all powerful words: "Weep not." So He also said in the house of Jairus (Luke ix., 52); and to Mary after the resurrection He said: "Why weepest thou?" John xx., 15.) Yet He Himself wept at the grave of Lazarus and on the mount of olives and in the garden of Gethsemane (John xi., 35; Luke xix., 41; Heb. v., 7). When He weeps it is because of sin elther in its present or future results: when He says "Weep not" it is because of what He is as the Resurrection and the Life, and what He is willing and able to do.

14. "And He came and touched the bier; and they that bare him stood still." To hear the words and see the power of God we must stop and be still. It was when God saw that stop and be still. It was when God saw that Moses turned aside to see that He called unto him out of the bush. Israel at the Red Sea had to stand still in order to see the salvation of Jehovah. Saul had to stand still that Samuel might shew him the word of God. Israel had to stand still that Samuel might shew him the word of God. Israel had to stand still that Samuel might reason with them of the righteous acts of the Lord. And again did they stand still to see the salvation of Jehovah in the the days of Jehoshaphat (Ex. iii., 4; xiv., 13; I Sam. ix., 27; xii., 7; II Chron. xx., 17). In the busy, everyday life, following the dead things of this world, we are not apt to hear or see the words or works of the Lord; although even there He is ready to meet us, and it is there we do need Him so much; but how thankful we should be for the day which kindly complete the step of the work wight.

we should be for the day which kindly compels us to stand still, and for the week night evenings when we may stand still and turn aside to the prayer meeting or the Bible study to hear what He will say unto us.

"And He said: Young man, I say unto thee, Arise." Now when all is still and all eyes are upon Him He utters just four words (in the Greek), but what powtr and meaning there is in them; and all because of Him who uttered them. They are the words of Him who spake and it was done, who commanded and it stood fast (1's. xxxiii., 6-9), by whose word the Heavens were made and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth. Observe the "I say unto thee" which He uses so often, and in the sermon on the mount just fourteen times. Compare it with the many hundred times repeated "Thus saith the Lord" of the prophets, and note its significance. The word "arise" signifies to awake as from sleep (see Matt. viii., 20; xvii., 7, and is used in reference to those who rose from the dead after His resurrection (Matt. xxvii., 52).

"And He that was dead sit up and be-

the dead after his resurrection (and, XXIII., 52).

15. "And He that was dead sit up and began to speak." Life and health and speech from the Prince of Life, all unmerited, all of grace, and all by His word in the power of the Spirit. The words which He speaks are Spirit and Life, and he that hears and believes hath everlasting life, and is passed from death unto life.

"And He delivered him to his mother." Is there not here a hint, as in the resurrection of the little girl and Lazarus, of the reunion of families in the resurrection? And while there shall then be neither marrying nor giving in marriage, are we not by these facts, and by I Thess. ii., 19 taught to expect in some measure a reunion of those who in families or in service have been united on earth? It seems so to me.

measure a realish consisted on earth? It seems so to me.

16. "And there came a fear on all; and they glorified God, saying. That a great prophet is risen up among us; and, That God hath visited His people." They may have thought of the resurrections through Elijah and Elisha, and possibly have remembered these words: "I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord" (Mal. iv., 5), or some of the promises of visitation for deliverance and restoration, as Isa. xxiv., 22, 23; Ezek. xxxviii. 8, Zeph. ii., 7, etc. The two companies have now a common centre; the woman and her son and all their friends have joined the disciples and much people who followed Jesus, and together they glorify God as seen in Him. This was the great object of Jesus in all He said and did, and in His last prayer He isable to say triumphant-

fy God as seen in Him. This was the great object of Jesus in all He said and did, and in His last prayer He isable to say triumphantly, "I have glorified Thee on the earth; I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do." (John xvii, 4).

17. "And this rumor of Him went forth throughout all Judgea, and throughout all the region round about." That is about equal to saying "from Dan and Beersheba." or throughout the length and breadth of the land. What joy in Nain! What excltement! Something unheard of since the days of Elijah and Elisha. How the people did talk! How they spread it abroad through the whole land! One who can not only cure the sick but actually raise the dead has visited Israel. The men talked, the women talked, the children talked, and it was all about Jesus and His wondrous works.

18. "And the disciples of John shewed him of all these things." And John wasn't a bit jealous, but only desired that all might follow Jesus, for he had before said: "He must increase, but I must decrease; the friend of the Bridegroom's voice; this my joy, therefore, is fulfilled" (John iii., 29).—Lesson Helper.

a great interest in the development of the Celestial Fingdom, and spends a great d al of her time in consultation with railroad projectors. COMMISSIONER - OF - INDIAN - AFFAIRS Monoan says the logic of events demands the absorption of the India s n.o our netimal life, net as Indians, but as

THE Dowager Empress of China takes

A SEVERE edict against the practice

of dueling has been issued in Japan.

An erican citizens.